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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/067,296	02/07/2002	Yasuhiko Awamoto	1538.1021	7113

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STAAS & HALSEY LLP
SUITE 700
1201 NEW YORK AVENUE, N.W.
WASHINGTON, DC 20005

EXAMINER

NANO, SARGON N

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2157

DATE MAILED: 08/25/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/067,296

Applicant(s)

AWAMOTO ET AL.

Examiner

Sargon N. Nano

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 01 June 2005.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1 - 19 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1 - 19 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 2/02.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____.

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DETAILED ACTION

1. This office action is responsive to amendment filed on June 1, 2005. Claims 1 – 19 are pending examination.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

Claims 7 – 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claim language does not specify that the program is stored on a tangible computer readable medium. Programs must be tangibly embodied on a computer readable medium and be drawn to a practical application in order to be eligible for patent protection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

2. Claims 1 – 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Tso et al. U.S. Patent No. 6,185,625 (referred to hereafter as Tso).

Tso teaches a system for enhancing data access over a communications link.
Tso teaches a scaling proxy server sending t the client a graphical user interface for establishing object encoding preference after receiving the client's request for the object.

As to claim 1, Tso teaches a contents conversion method in a contents conversion server, which is connected to a plurality of user terminals and a plurality of contents providing servers through a network, comprising :

receiving from a certain user terminal of said plurality of user terminals, access destination information and information concerning a type of said certain user terminal or an access requesting source in said certain user terminal(see col. 18 lines 33 – 67 Tso discloses a client requesting a hypertext object from a browser);
if said access destination information is interpreted to represent contents information in one of said plurality of said contents providing servers as an access destination, acquiring contents information represented in said access destination information from said one of said plurality of said contents providing servers (see col.17 line 2 – col. 18 line 67 Tso discloses requesting an http request for a URL object from a local proxy). ;

by converting said contents information of an arbitrary format, based on said information concerning said type of said certain user terminal or said access requesting source in said certain user terminal, and by further converting link information included in said contents information in accordance with a predetermined rule if said contents information includes said link information, generating converted contents information

(see col.17 line 2 – col. 18 line 67 Tso discloses creating a scaled version of the object and store in a client side cache); and

transmitting the converted contents information to said certain user terminal.(see col.17 line 2 – col. 18 line 67, Tso discloses browser displaying the object after scaling).

As to claim 2, Tso teaches the contents conversion method as set forth in claim 1, wherein said predetermined rule is a rule to convert an original link destination into a format in which said contents conversion server is set as an access destination and information concerning said original link destination is included (see col.17 line 2 – col. 18 line 67).

As to claim 3, Tso teaches the contents conversion method as set forth in claim 1, further comprising:

if said access destination information is interpreted to represent only said contents conversion server as an access destination, transmitting information including link information causing to access via said contents conversion server to other registered contents providing servers.(see col.17 line 2 – col. 18 line 67).

As to claim 4, Tso teaches the contents conversion method as set forth in claim 1, further comprising:

if said access destination information it-is interpreted to represent that said only said contents conversion server as an access destination and a search condition for registered contents providing servers is received, searching registered contents providing servers matching with said search condition; and transmitting information including link information for causing to access via said contents conversion server to

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said registered contents providing servers matching with said search condition.(see col.17 line 2 – col. 18 line 67).

As to claim 5, Tso teaches the contents conversion method as set forth in claim 1, wherein said type of said access requesting source in said certain user terminal is a browser type (see col.17 line 2 – col. 18 line 67).

As to claim 6, Tso teaches the contents conversion method as set forth in claim 1, wherein said generating step)-comprises a-step-e€-reconstructing tags in an arbitrary markup language to tags in a markup language corresponding to said type of said certain user terminal or said access requesting source in said certain user terminal (see col.17 line 2 – col. 18 line 67).

As to claim 7, Tso teaches a program embodied on a medium causing a contents conversion servers which is connected to a plurality of user terminals and a plurality of contents providing servers through a network, to convert contents, said program comprising:

receiving from a certain user terminal of said plurality of user terminals, access destination information and information concerning a type of said certain user terminal or an access requesting source in said certain user terminal(see col. 18 lines 33 – 67);
if said access destination information is interpreted to represent that contents information in a-one of said plurality of said contents providing servers s an access destination, acquiring contents information represented in said access destination information from said one of the plurality of said contents providing servers(see col.17 line 2 – col. 18 line 67);

by converting said contents information of an arbitrary format, based on said information concerning said type of said certain user terminal or said access requesting source in said certain user terminal, and by further converting link information included in said contents information in accordance with a predetermined rule if said contents information includes said link information, generating converted contents information; and transmitting the converted contents information to said certain user terminal (see col.17 line 2 – col. 18 line 67).

As to claim 8, Tso teaches the program as set forth in claim 7, wherein said predetermined rule is a rule to convert an original link destination into a format in which said contents conversion server is set as an access destination and information concerning said original link destination is included (see col.17 line 2 – col. 18 line 67).

As to claim 9, Tso teaches the program as set forth in claim 7, further comprising: if said access destination information is interpreted that to represent only said contents conversion server as an access destination, transmitting information including link information causing is access via said contents conversion server to other registered contents providing servers(see col.17 line 2 – col. 18 line 67).

As to claim 10, Tso teaches the program as set forth in claim 7, further comprising :
if said access destination information is interpreted that said to represent only said contents conversion server as an access destination and a search condition for registered contents providing servers is received, searching registered contents

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providing servers matching with said search condition(see col.17 line 2 – col. 18 line 67).; and

transmitting information including link information causing to access via said contents conversion server to said registered contents providing servers matching with said search condition(see col.17 line 2 – col. 18 line 67).

As to claim 11, Tso teaches the program as set forth in claim 7, wherein said type of said access requesting source in said certain user terminal is a browser type(see col.17 line 2 – col. 18 line 67).

As to claim 12, Tso teaches the program as set forth in claim 7, wherein said generating step comprises: reconstructing tags in an arbitrary markup language to tags in a markup language corresponding to said type of said certain user terminal or said access requesting source in said certain user terminal (see col.17 line 2 – col. 18 line 67).

As to claim 13, Tso teaches a contents conversion server, which communicates with a plurality of user terminals and a plurality of contents providing servers through a network comprising:

a unit that receives men from a certain user terminal of said plurality of user terminals, access destination information and information concerning a type of said certain user terminal or an access requesting source in said certain user terminal(see col. 18 lines 33 – 67);

a unit that acquires contents information represented in said access destination information from a one of said plurality of said contents providing servers as an access

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destination, if said access destination information is interpreted to represent contents information in said one of the plurality of said contents providing servers(see col.17 line 2 – col. 18 line 67);

a converter that converts as said contents information of an arbitrary format, based on said information concerning said type of said certain user terminal or said access requesting source in said certain user terminal, and further converting link information included in said contents information in accordance with a predetermined rule if said contents information includes said link information, to generate converted contents information(see col.17 line 2 – col. 18 line 67); and

a unit that transmits the converted contents information to said certain user terminal (col.17 line 2 – col. 18 line 67).

As to claim 14, Tso teaches the contents conversion server as set forth in claim 13, wherein said predetermined rule is a rule to convert an original link destination into a format in which said contents conversion server is set as an access destination and information concerning said original link destination is included (see col.17 line 2 – col. 18 line 67).

As to claim 15, Tso teaches the contents conversion server as set forth in claim 13, further comprising a unit that transmits information including link information causing to access via said contents conversion server to other registered contents providing servers if said access destination information is interpreted to represent that only said contents conversion server as an access destination(see col.17 line 2 – col. 18 line 67).

As to claim 16, Tso teaches the contents conversion server as set forth in claim 13, further comprising: a unit that searches means registered contents providing servers matching with a search condition if said access destination information is interpreted to represent said contents conversion server as an access destination and said search condition for registered contents providing servers is received; and a unit that transmits information including link information causing to access via said contents conversion server to said registered contents providing servers matching with said search condition (see col.17 line 2 – col. 18 line 67).

As to claim 17, Tso teaches the contents conversion server as set forth in claim 13, wherein said type of said access requesting source in said certain user terminal is a browser type (see col.17 line 2 – col. 18 line 67).

As to claim 18, Tso teaches the contents conversion server as set forth in claim 13, wherein said converter comprises a unit that reconstructs tags in an arbitrary markup language to tags in a markup language corresponding to said type of said certain user terminal or said access requesting source in said certain user terminal (see col.17 line 2 – col. 18 line 67).

As to claim 19, Tso teaches a converted contents acquiring method executed by a user terminal, comprising :

transmitting at least one part of a uniform resource locator of a contents information provider and information concerning a type of a the user terminal or an access requesting source in said user terminal to a contents conversion server, which is connected to said user terminal and a plurality of contents providing servers through a

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network, to acquire contents information of an arbitrary format corresponding to a different type from said type of a the user terminal or said access requesting source in said user terminal(col.17 line 2 – col. 18 line 67); and

receiving and displaying on a display device, contents information from said contents conversion server, wherein a conversion corresponding to said type of said user terminal or said access requesting source of said user terminal is performed for said contents information and link information in said contents information is converted in accordance with a predetermined rule (see col.17 line 2 – col. 18 line 67).

Response to Arguments

3. Applicant's arguments have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any

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extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Sargon N. Nano whose telephone number is (571) 272-4007. The examiner can normally be reached on 8 hour.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ario Etienne can be reached on (571) 272-4001. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Sargon Nano
Aug. 9, 2005


ABOUL-ABI SALAM
Primary Examiner